



TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1900.

The Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Davis, has been so affected by the feeling in this country in favor of the Boers, and by what he learned of the justice of their cause during his recent visit to South Africa, that he has resigned his position, in order to do what he can toward inducing this government to withdraw its patent support of the British, who are now engaged in a cruel and unprovoked attempt to crush the life out of two small republics. To European countries the predilection of this government for the ways of monarchy, and its apparent repugnance to republics, is more than passing strange.

THE BOERS, like the Confederates, do not let one, or a succession of defeats dampen the ardor of their patriotism, but, on the contrary, seem more and more determined to fight to the last in defense of their homes and their country, and their stout-hearted old President is as game as ever and avows his intention of sacrificing himself and all his kith and kin before he will abandon his righteous cause. Such a people and such a President may well inspire those who sympathize with the Boers with the hope that the war may be so prolonged that some at least of the foreign governments may be induced to intervene.

THE President's Secretary of War, Mr. Root, has issued public warning to "moneyless" Americans to keep away from Cuba. Why, certainly! Neither Cuba nor any of the other newly conquered provinces is a good place for moneyless Americans, nor was the Spanish war prosecuted for the benefit of such people. Rich Americans are those to benefit whom that war was fought, as was the case with the seizure of Hawaii and the richest island of Samoa. It is to increase the profits of rich, and not to benefit poor Americans, that this government is now conducted.

FINDING that outraging their women, looting their churches, burning their homes and devastating their farms will not inspire the Filipinos with love and esteem for the invaders of their country, Gen. Otis has now resorted to another method to effect that object—drum-head courts martial and the immediate execution of the death sentence upon such of those who are fighting for their country as fall into the hands of his soldiers. President McKinley may admire Gen. Otis, but he is one of the very few others who do so, is too plain to require mention.

THE INCREASED profits of the rich protected manufacturers of the North, by reason of the high tariff, have been so immense that their poor employees naturally imagine that they, who do all the work, should at least have a small share of those profits, especially as the cost of their living is doubled by that tariff, and their request for more wages and for shorter hours not being granted, they have struck. Yes, high tariff is injurious in many ways; in the end, even to the few in whose interest it is imposed.

THE U. S. governor general of the island of Guam, one of the newly conquered provinces, Commander Richard Leary, has been recalled by the government; but for a curious reason—the imperialism was too previous. He issued an order prohibiting all public celebrations and holidays, except those observed in the United States. Wise conquerors never interfere with the innocent customs of the vanquished. President McKinley may do so, but such a privilege he will not allow to his subalterns.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, April 3.

Representative Lamb of the Richmond, Virginia, district, has received a copy of the "poem" of Andrew Jackson Andrews, of his district, dedicated to him as "first at home, first in Congress and first to recognize Virginia's greatest poet." That he is a born, and not a made poet is proved, by the following extracts from his book:

"Near Chappaquoche, where I was born,
Early on an August morn—
Chappaquoche is the place
To look your victuals and wash your face."

"Virginia had a noble son,
His chamber white as snow.
Wherever sweet Virginia went,
The Lamb was sure to go.
He attended to her faithfully,
And stuck up to her nose.
He was an ornament to all,
As sure as water runs."

"The coding dove seeks his mate wherever
he may be;
The red bird and the blue finch nestle in the
trees;
The bold American eagle soars aloft on high,
But my love for you, dear, shall never die."

The author, not long ago, instructed Mr. Lamb to resent the insult the President's secretary had offered him by sending back his poems without

showing them to the President, to whom they had been sent.

The following changes in the fourth class postoffice of Virginia were made today: Carson, Prince George county, Wilbur W. T. Wilkerson, resigned; Fernalda, Wise county, C. F. Benery, vice A. D. Parsons, resigned; Luma, Smyth county, Mary J. Allison, vice John W. Pile, resigned; Thalia, Prince Anne county, James E. Dorman, vice L. D. Wetmore, removed.

The House committee on military affairs this morning authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for a detail of retired army and navy officers to assist in military instruction in the public schools in such cities and towns as may adopt a system of military instruction.

The resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, which was received at the White House last night, has not yet been acted upon by the President. It will be accepted. The sympathy which formerly existed between the administration and Mr. Davis has come back an ardent outspoken Boer sympathizer.

When the Porto Rican bill comes to the House from the Senate it will be referred at once to the ways and means committee. Its future course in the House will be decided on at a meeting of the republican members of that committee probably to be held tomorrow. It is expected that it will be sent to conference, but this has not yet been definitely decided. The republican members are satisfied that the bill will be adopted by the House practically as passed by the Senate.

Gen. Otis, in a dispatch to the War Department today, gave a summary of the results attained by the American army in the Philippines since January 1. The item of 1,426 insurgents killed and left on fields astonished army officials, who did not believe that more than a third of this number had been killed since January 1. The report is believed to be exaggerated and it is argued that a far greater number must have been killed, as the total contained in the dispatch is considered to include only those actually found and counted.

The argument in the Senator Clark bribery investigation before the Senate privileges and elections committee began this morning. Attorney A. A. Birney, of Washington, made the opening argument for the memorialists. Former Senator Faulkner and Attorney Rogers Foster, of New York, will both speak in behalf of Senator Clark. Ex-Senator Edmunds will close the case for the memorialists.

TRIGG & Co., Richmond, Va., were today awarded by the Treasury Department the contract to build the new revenue cutter No. 7 for the lake. Their bid of \$151,000 was not the lowest, Townsend & Downey, of New York, having underbid them. A board of inspection, however, reported that the latter firm's plan was not extensive enough to warrant giving them the contract. Bids were opened at the department today for the new revenue cutter No. 8. Trigg & Company, of Richmond, Va., being the lowest bidder, \$217,000, will undoubtedly get the contract for this vessel also. Among the other bidders were Scott & Chamblin, also of Richmond, \$242,000.

The President today broke the handsomely recorded of his administration. Many old residents say that he broke all previous administrations' records. In the space of a year and a half minutes he shook hands with 450 school teachers from Boston, Mass., and in addition to performing this heroic, if pleasant, task he treated each schoolmaster to a happy smile. The school teachers were escorted to the White House by Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts. The ladies filed into the East room, the President stood by the center doorway of the western side while a number of Senators and Representatives were waiting for him upstairs.

The vote on the Porto Rican bill will be taken, according to agreement, in the Senate at four o'clock this evening. The galleries are crowded and the floor is fuller than usual. The bill was introduced by Mr. Mason of Illinois, who in looks, manner and style reminds one of some of the Jacobin leaders in the French Assembly during the reign of terror in France. The impression on the President's face while he listened to the opponents of the bill in line and that it will be passed by a small majority, it is also predicted that it will react injuriously upon the republican party.

In the House today Mr. Rixey introduced the bill for the relief of J. H. Haws, of Loudoun county, Va., to pay \$358 for property taken, during the war between the States, by Union soldiers; petition of E. J. Taylor, of Washington, D. C., heir at law of Henry Clougher, late of Fairfax county, requesting that the claim of Henry Clougher for \$2,117.50 for supplies taken by Union troops, during the war between the States, be referred to the court of claims for the ruling of the facts.

The bill of Representative Hay of Virginia to reorganize the militia is not intended, as some newspapers seem to imagine, to put all the men between the ages of 18 and 45 in the militia; it is the age prescribed by the present militia law, but only to apply to such volunteer companies as already are or may be organized, and to give Virginia her just share of such an appropriation as may be made for the volunteer force of the army as she may be entitled to.

The daily dispatch from General Otis received at the War Department today and that was read at the Cabinet meeting contained the same old trite statement that he has been retreating for the last year to the effect that the outlook for a speedy termination of hostilities is bright and hopeful; but the list of casualties he reports shows no diminution.

Mr. Martin called today for providing for holding a term of the U. S. district court at Charlottesville in the Senate yesterday evening, and it was passed.

People of Manassas as here today say yesterday was court day there, and that quite a number were present, including Representative Rixey and state Senator Donahoe, who is one of the candidates for nomination for Mr. Rixey's seat. They say that Mr. Donahoe has many friends there, but that the prevailing impression seemed to be that Mr. Rixey would be renominated, and that such was the opinion even of some of the most pronounced opponents of the famous May conference. Other Virginians now here say the bad feeling engendered by the conference still abides.

THE ELECTIONS.—A summary of the results of the municipal and township election in Ohio yesterday indicate more republican than democratic gains, but no special cause for it is assigned, except that the republican factions that have been fighting for years have evidently been getting together, and that the democrats have shown more indifference than usual.

Hartford, Conn., was carried by the republicans by an increased majority while in Stamford the republicans were defeated.

In Iowa but few changes were made. The democrats made several striking gains in the municipal and township elections held in all Michigan cities yesterday except Detroit and Port Huron.

A British steam launch has been captured by pirates near the Chek-Hung-Shan district, and the pilot was murdered.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Soft coal has advanced 50 cents a ton at Cumberland.

The Marquis of Londonderry has been appointed Postmaster General of Great Britain to succeed the Duke of Norfolk.

The Maryland legislature adjourned last night. A joint resolution was passed looking to the sale of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

In Constantinople it is announced that Russia is satisfied with the Porte's acceptance of her demands for railway concessions in Asia Minor.

In nine States yesterday 30,000 men following ten trades went on a strike. In almost every case they asked for a shorter work day and an increase of pay.

A census of Manila shows a death rate of 50 in the thousand of inhabitants, the death rate being increased by the ravages of ber-ber, smallpox and bubonic plague.

The dangerous Diamond shoals, at the outer edge of Cape Hatteras, are to be marked by a new lightship, a much stouter boat than those now in service off that dreaded spot.

Robert T. Wyatt received the sentence of death yesterday in the Howard County, Md., Court. He was convicted on Thursday of the murder of Captain Oliver M. Calk in October last in Rock creek, Anne Arundel county, Md.

It is reported that Senator Clay, of Georgia, was held up in the Capitol grounds in Washington yesterday evening by a woman office-seeker who threw her arms around him and offered him \$100 to get her a government situation.

News from the Philippines received by the transport Sherman, at San Francisco, state that Aguinaldo is in Singapore. Papers of that city make mention of the fact and publish short interviews with him in which Aguinaldo announces his intention of returning to Manila.

Dr. W. C. Gray has presented to the Chicago Presbytery a letter from Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, resigning from the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Hillis' action is the result of his recent announcement of his views on the doctrine of predestination.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

The Boers, it is said, are still holding the cannon which they captured from Colonel Broadwood in the Orange Free State on Saturday. The latest dispatches from Bloemfontein state that the capture occurred at Meale spruit, or creek, about 20 miles east of the Free State capital, and that the Boers, though heavily attacked by the British, are still holding the position there, though it is rumored that they have begun to retire.

It is believed in London that the Boers have been making a stand at Meale spruit to allow time for the removal of the guns and prisoners. A decidedly uneasy feeling prevails in London. Dispatches from there state that it is now realized the British have been overconfident, that the war is far from ended and that the Boers are by no means disheartened.

So far in the war the Boers have captured 23 cannon and the British but seven. This is the heaviest loss of guns in any period of British military history since 1783.

A British dispatch from Bushman kop, near the cone of the ambaush, says the Boers were commanded by "Reichmann, a German-American." Capt. Carl Reichmann is the American military attaché with the Boers, but perhaps the dispatch does not refer to him.

The number of Boers engaged is not known. It is put in some dispatches at from 8,000 to 10,000, but the belief in London is that it does not amount to more than half that number.

The Boers have cut one of Lord Roberts' lines of communication, extending from Bloemfontein to Kimberley. A force, which has descended on Paardeberg, the scene of Cronje's surrender, has done this. Lord Roberts' other line, south from Bloemfontein to Capetown, is still open. The main Boer force has advanced from Kroonstad to Smalldel, 80 miles to the south and 60 miles from Bloemfontein.

It is reported in London that Lord Roberts has sent word to Col. Baden-Powell that Mafeking must hold out until May 24.

PROBING A LYNCHING.

The investigation of the double lynching at Emporia, Va., Saturday week, when Walter Cotton, colored, and Brandt O'Grady lost their lives, began yesterday before a grand jury. Thousands of people thronged the streets of the little town, the crowd being quiet and orderly.

County Judge Goodwyn's charge to the grand jury was prepared with unusual care. The Judge appealed to that body to vindicate the good name of Greensville county. He promised to exhaust every means to bring before the grand jury as witnesses all of those who were supposed to have any information as to the lynchings. Further on the Judge said: "We have now reached a period when every one who is in favor of putting a check to a reckless violation of the law should emphasize his earnestness by permitting no guilty violator of the law to escape punishment, and we must learn to bow to superior power of the law, so defiantly transgressed by the angry lynch mob on March 24, and in this county, to accomplish their nefarious purpose."

A number of witnesses were examined, after which the jury adjourned until today in order that others might be secured. One witness testified that former Judge George P. Bartram, of Greensville county, was a leader of the mob. There is every reason to believe that several true bills will be returned, in which event the commonwealth's attorney of a neighboring county will be secured to conduct the prosecution. It is understood that the testimony for the prosecution is not altogether as strong as was expected.

Brandt O'Grady has been buried on the banks of the Meherrin river, just outside of Emporia. His grave was visited by hundreds yesterday.

The Strike Over.

Chicago, April 8.—The strike headquarters of the International Machinists in Chicago were deserted this morning. The men are all at work and quiet reigns. At the final conference with the manufacturers yesterday afternoon all the minor individual differences were settled satisfactorily to both employer and employee, and as far as Chicago is concerned, the big strike is a thing of the past.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The voters of Luray have voted a bond loan for waterworks of not over \$35,000.

Nicholas C. Farmer, aged eighty-four years, died yesterday at his home in King George.

Thomas S. Herbert, formerly principal of the Phoebus school, died at Buck-Roe Beach Hotel yesterday.

The William R. Trigg Ship-building Company, of Richmond, was yesterday awarded the contract for the construction of revenue cutter, No. 8. The price to be paid is \$157,000.

Henry A. Fiege, bookkeeper for Armour & Co., in Richmond, was almost instantly killed yesterday by being caught under a falling wall which workmen were pulling down.

There were formal ceremonies at Phoebus yesterday, the occasion being the installation of the town officers under the charter recently granted. Governor Tyler was present and made a speech.

Mr. F. W. Davis, for a number of years soliciting freight agent for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad in Lynchburg, was found dead in his bed last night in his room at the Hotel Carroll.

Alex. King, superintendent of schools of Sussex county, and a member of the legislature for that county, died last night of pneumonia. Mr. King was a native of Canada, and came to Virginia just after the war.

Mrs. Laura M. Crump, widow of Mr. Charles M. Crump, auditor of the Old Richmond and Danville Railway, died in Richmond yesterday. Her remains were taken to Burlington, N. C., last night for interment.

The managers of the canning factory at Sandy Point, in Westmoreland county, have announced their decision to run their factory this season. Most of the other factories in the Northern Neck will be closed because of the high price of cans.

E. R. Smith's tannery, at Powell's Fort, near Luray, was destroyed by fire a few days ago with a large number of hides and other stock. There were no fire about the place for several days, and as no one was in the tannery rightily, incendiarianism is suspected.

In New York yesterday President Henry Fink, of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, confirmed the report that the Pennsylvania had purchased a considerable amount of the company's common and preferred stock, though the total is far from enough, he said, to indicate a change in control.

The case of A. G. Gilligan, charged with the murder of C. Beverley Turner, was called in Isle of Wight County Court yesterday. On motion of Commonwealth Attorney Byrkin, the case was continued till the 8th of May, and Sheriff Edwards took Gilligan back to Petersburg last night to await trial.

Rev. H. L. Quarles yesterday tendered his resignation as pastor of Broad Memorial Church, in Richmond. The church has prospered greatly under his hands and his action is a great surprise. Mr. Quarles held the position for nearly three years. He has no other field in immediate view.

Grace Street Baptist Church, in Richmond, on Saturday, raised \$11,000 of the \$15,000 needed to complete the upper room of their splendid new building, and Rev. Dr. Hatcher expects soon to be in one of the handsomest churches in the city. Immanuel Baptist Church also took steps on Saturday to build a \$15,000 church on Leigh and Fifth streets. Nearly \$4,000 was raised, and Rev. J. R. Harrison, the pastor, expects to be in his new house of worship in a year.

Ill feeling between William Hawkins and his nephew, Bailey Hawkins, over the former's claim that Bailey was a trespasser on his uncle's lands, culminated Sunday week in a fight on the highway at Ona, a small place three miles from Culpeper. William Hawkins carried away, and Bailey armed himself with stones. Hysterics prevented bloodshed and induced them to have it out with nature's weapons, but the result was even more deadly. During the fight the elder man stumbled toward his nephew, who struck at him fiercely. At the same instant William Hawkins threw back his head and the blow caught him on the neck. His spine was injured. Paralysis set in, and he died at his home yesterday.

A SERIOUS PRACTICAL JOKE.—As the result of an April-fool joke, Edith Walrath, of Camden, is said to be dying. Miss Walrath who is 19 years of age, went to Binghamton, N. Y., a week ago to visit friends, and in the family where she is stopping is a young man very fond of practical joking.

Determined to have some sport at her expense at the breakfast table he procured a small live mouse and fastened it in an egg, covering the opening with plaster of paris. This was brought in with the breakfast and when Miss Walrath broke the shell the liberated mouse made its escape. She gave a scream and fainted away. On being restored a spasmodic cough and during the day she had nervous fits. The physician who was called pronounced the case one of acute hysteria brought on by the sudden fright.

Working Night and Day
The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Mr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cts. a box. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists.

Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.
Kenna, Jackson county, W. Va.

About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. R. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since.—A. B. PARSONS. For sale by all druggists.

Rev. W. E. Sitter, of Caton, N. Y., writes: "I had dyspepsia over twenty years, and tried doctors and medicines without benefit. I was persuaded to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it helped me from the start. I believe it to be a panacea for all forms of indigestion." It digests what you eat.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak smoking blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, April 3.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 a. m. today for the purpose of giving additional time to the Porto Rican bill.

Mr. Lindsey formally offered his free trade amendment and Mr. Bacon introduced an amendment providing that the legislative, executive and judicial officers under the government provided for by the bill shall be required to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

At the close of routine business the Porto Rican bill was taken up and Mr. Mason addressed the Senate. He contended that the measure was unconstitutional in both its object and the manner of attaining its object.

It proposes to levy impost to raise revenue for Porto Rico. The constitution says all imposts shall be uniform. This bill proposes to levy imposts that are not uniform. The constitution says the net produce of all imposts shall be to pay the debts of, provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States, and shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States. One word to the Senators who have told us in this chamber what the republican policy is. The convention has not yet convened. Our party is to meet in the city where it was born. Who dare here and now speak for the delegates? Who dare here and now say we will declare in favor of conquest? Who dare say here and now that we are in favor of annexing the Philippine Islands and making 9,000,000 citizens or serfs out of the inhabitants? And right here let me ask the two Senators who have spoken on this subject and who have talked about the flag and patriotism, let me ask them who gave them a monopoly on patriotism? How dare you discredit the patriotism of a man who disagrees with you about the best way to proceed for this country? Have you formed a trust on patriotism, and have the junior Senators from Massachusetts and Indiana been elected to the board of that trust? If we had taken the advice of the senior Senators of Massachusetts and from Maine we would not be in the terrible situation we are in today.

Mr. Mason was followed by Mr. Calhoun, who pronounced the pending bill an attack on the free institutions. He referred to the statement of Mr. Beveridge made in his speech on the Philippines to the effect that the United States had outgrown the constitution and that the unwritten constitution of England was preferable to that of the United States. He maintained that it had been at all times and is now, the policy of the government and people of the United States to stand by the constitution regarding the foundation of our free institutions.

Mr. Clay was the first to speak under the 15-minute rule.

Mr. Teller said that he would not vote for the bill because of the civil government provisions. He believed that the United States should assist the people of Porto Rico to establish a government of their own. He was opposed to making Porto Rico part of the United States. "We owe nothing to Porto Rico," he said. Mr. Teller did not oppose the bill because of the tariff provision. He believed that it was because members of both parties saw a chance to make political capital that so much discussion had been indulged in, and thought that were it not that the country was on the eve of a political campaign, Congress would be better able to legislate for Porto Rico.

HOUSE.

The House met at noon today, the order of business being the consideration of the bill to provide a territorial form of government for Hawaii.

Before this was taken up a message from the President was read submitting the report of Commissioner Peck as to the expenditures made by the American exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

A bill was passed giving soldiers and sailors who served in the Spanish war and in the Philippines certain benefits under the homestead law.

The Hawaiian bill was then taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Moody in the chair.

Mr. Knox, chairman of the committee on Territories, was the first speaker. He said that the discussion as to the wisdom of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands had come to a sudden termination when the events of the Spanish war made generally apparent their strategic importance to the United States, they being the only place in the vast north Pacific where coal and supplies can be obtained. That war, he said, resulted in the acquisition of an island empire upon the shores of the Orient, turning the attention of the American people sharply and directly to the east, especially to China, as the great market for American products in the future.

In the contest for this market the commercial importance of Hawaii becomes apparent as a strategic necessity. He described the inadequacy of the existing temporary government provided by the annexation resolution and said that under it many questions of jurisdiction have remained undecided, public improvements have been stopped, and at least 3,500 contract laborers have been brought into the islands. It was time, he said, that this approach upon America should cease, and that a government should be provided to meet the needs of the Hawaiian people.

He insisted that Hawaii be considered apart from Spain and the islands acquired by the Spanish war and declared that the fear of establishing a troublesome precedent for the future should deter Congress in the discharge of its duty.

Mr. Robinson attacked the republicans for not having taken steps to prevent the establishment of the contract labor system in Hawaii. He said there were 40,000 contract labor slaves on the islands, working as slaves with task masters over them and inquired what chance American white labor would have in competition with the victims of this infernal system. He believed that the three Americans on the commission that visited Hawaii, to investigate conditions there had been "seduced and uncoined" by two Hawaiian members of that commission who desired to strike down American labor because their sugar plantations could be worked more profitably by contract labor.

On Cross Creek, near Wellesburg, Va., yesterday morning, five masked men broke into the house of David McGuire, bound the four occupants, ransacked the house, and secured \$100 in cash and several thousand dollars worth of valuable papers. McGuire's son Frank resisted, and was beaten so badly that he will die.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Congressman Thomas F. Moran, Vice Governor of the District of Columbia, Catholic Church, were solemnized at Princeton, N. J., this morning. Interment was made at St. Paul's Cemetery.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Situation in South Africa.

Bloemfontein, April 1.—It is reported that General French has engaged a strong Boer commando coming from Ladybrand and that the British have almost decimated the enemy. The full particulars of the engagement have not been received. It is generally believed here that the guns and wagons taken by the Boers are certain to be recaptured.

Mafeking, March 31.—Col. Plumer has had to retire with loss. There are no details. [It is not known whether the above Mafeking dispatch is a belated account of Plumer's retirement from Lobatsi on March 16, or whether Plumer made a second attempt to advance southward and was again repulsed.]

Springfontein, Orange Free State, April 2.—General Gatacre has gone to Bloemfontein to consult with General Lord Roberts.

Capetown, April 1.—Lady Roberts, accompanied by her daughters, and the Duchess of Teck and the Marchioness of Ormond, arrived from Southampton today.

Capetown, April 3.—A mass-meeting attended by 20,000 people was held last night at which resolutions were adopted urging the annexation of the two republics. Today a vast crowd visited Sir Alfred Milner's house and cheered for the governor. Returning, the crowd met Premier Schreiner, who is accused of Pro-Boer leanings. They hissed him and then sang the national anthem. Mr. Schreiner raised his hat and joined in the singing, afterwards asking the crowd to suspend judgment on the great questions of war settlement.

London, April 3.—The war office reports that the casualties among the officers in the fighting near the Bloemfontein waterworks were three killed, fourteen wounded and three missing.

The Queen's Visit.

Holyhead, Wales, April 3.—Queen Victoria, on her way to visit Ireland, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning promptly on time. The weather was perfect. A great crowd greeted the Queen at the station. Two addresses were made by local bodies, replying to which the Queen expressed her gratification at the loyalty of Wales. After breakfasting, the Queen and the royal party went on board the royal yacht which sailed at once for Kingstown.

Dublin, April 4.—The city is in gala array for the reception of Queen Victoria, who arrives tomorrow. A fine drizzling rain started this morning and promises to last all day. The flags and decorations will accordingly suffer.

Dublin, April 3.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert having on board the Queen and her suite, arrived at Kingstown at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon and acknowledged the royal salute. Her Majesty's arrival was not expected at so early an hour and the Lord Lieutenant, the Duke of Connaught and other notables who had intended to welcome the Queen at Kingstown were not present.

Thousands of spectators, however, flocked to the quay when the yacht was sighted and cheered wildly as the vessel entered the harbor.

James Egan, the sword bearer to the Dublin Corporation, announces that he will abstain from the reception to the Queen tomorrow because, he says, "I was tried on false charges and suffered nine years' imprisonment, which has made me a felon. I am prepared to abide by the consequences of this."

Foreign News.

Capetown, April 3.—Dispatches from Pretoria say that President Kruger, speaking at General Joubert's funeral, attributed the recent Boer defeat to the rampant wickedness in the republic. General Joubert's last words were: "My poor people, my poor country."

Manila, April 3.—Gen. Pates, assisted by the navy, has occupied the town of Cuyayan, Iligan and Nausari, in the island of Mindanao. Gen. Bates also captured a couple of hundred rifles and some cannon.

London, April 3.—The Dowager Duchess of Marlborough brought an action against the young Duke of Marlborough, husband of the young Viscountess, seeking to recover a jointure of 2,500 pounds granted to her by her husband who had previously granted a similar jointure to his first wife before she divorced him. The case was brought to obtain a ruling as to whether the second wife of a divorced man is able to receive a jointure. The court today decided the question in the affirmative.

The Perdue-Cyrus Feud.

Centerville, W. Va., April 3.—Lee Perdue and his brother, Elwell, were riding home from church near here last Sunday when Albert and Henry Cyrus met them on the road. The Cyrus boys opened fire without a word of warning and the Perdues promptly responded. The shooting was kept up till all their weapons were emptied. Elwell Perdue was fatally shot through the abdomen. Lee Perdue was shot through the right shoulder and his right wrist was shattered by a bullet. Both the Cyrus boys made their escape; it is known by a trail of blood leading through the woods that both were wounded. The original trouble started two years ago between Lee Perdue, sr., and Henry Cyrus, fathers of the men engaged in Sunday's affair, and both wealthy farmers, over some stock running at large. Both families have extensive connections, and these are now arrayed against each other. Lee Perdue makes the fifth man killed.

Olga Netherole.

New York, April 3.—In the criminal branch of the Supreme Court this morning Olga Netherole, Hamilton Revelle, her leading man, and Marcus Mayer, her manager, were arraigned before Justice Furman to plead to an indictment found against them by the grand jury. The superbly gowned woman and her fellow defendants took their places at the bar. Attorneys Howe and Hummel appeared for the defense. Mr. McIntyre at once stated the case for the prosecution, and asked a two week's postponement.

Miss Netherole tossed her head and was evidently